दूरदर्शन से प्रसारित होने वाले कार्यक्रमों के दौरान इनकी गुणवत्ता को प्रभावित करने वाले बार-बार दिखाए जाने वाले विज्ञापन

1941. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**
श्री एस.एस. सुरजेवाला:

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या दूरदर्शन पर फिल्मों, धारावाहिकों जैसे विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के प्रसारण के दौरान बार-बार अनेक विज्ञापन दिखाए जाते हैं जो कि इन कार्यक्रमों में दर्शकों की रुचि कम करते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने दर्शकों के हित में विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के दौरान ऐसे विज्ञापनों का दिखाया जाना कम करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

नागर विमानन मंत्री तथा सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री सी.एम. इब्राहिम): (क) जी, नहीं। दूरदर्शन यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सावधानी बरतता है कि विज्ञापन इस प्रकार से प्रस्तुत किए जाएं कि उनसे कार्यक्रमों की निरन्तरता एवं रुचि में बाधा न हो।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Annual Report of IMF

1942. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govt, have received the recent Annual Report of the International Monetary Fund;

(b) if so, the salient features of the report relating to India and findings in respect of Indian Banking and unutilised loans particular; and

(c) Govt.'s reaction to these findings and action, if any, proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report emphasizes robust economic expansion and solid external position of the economy as a result of the reforms initiated in 1991. It highlights that real GDP growth was estimated at about 6% in 1994-95, reserves rose to a comfortable level, the current account deficit was modest, exports were growing rapidly and the exchange rate was broadly competitive. The report also discusses the inflationary situation rising interest rates, public debt, the insufficient progress in fiscal adjustment and Deterioration in the States finances. It stressed the need to limit and then phase out Government borrowings from RBI.

On the external front, the report endorsed India's cautious approach to managing capital inflows and encouraged a greater role for Foreign Direct Investment. It argues that achieving rapid growth, price stability and sustained poverty reduction would require a vigorous promotion of the private sector including participation of foreign investor; fiscal consolidation should be based on raising revenue by broadening the tax base, improving cost recovery and pruning low priority spending. The report also stressed additional structural reforms.

The report however does not contain any findings in respect of Indian banking and unutilised loans.

(c) Govt, on its own has been taking various measures which are contained in the Budget speech for the year 1996-97.

Fiscal discipline in Government offices

1943. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no fiscal discipline in the Government offices and the Gov ernment departments are overspending the sanctioned budget;

(b) if so, whether Government have carried out any survey in this behalf, if so, the details of the departments that have been found overspending the budget; and

(c) what action has been taken against those departments?